

Q# 816

Doc. No. 2325A

Page 1

REPORT

On the detention of the ship "Dwina" of the Far Eastern Shipping Agency by the Japanese authorities on July 20, 1943.

On July 20, 1943 at 11 hours in the Strait of Laperuzo near the "Hook of Danger", a Japanese patrol-boat had stopped the ship "Dwina", heading for Petropavlosk, and took her under escort to Port "Otomari", where Captain Watanabe and Junior Lieutenant Tezuka, Masatoshi of the Japanese Navy conducted inspection of the cargo and then handed to the local police authorities.

The ship was in the hands of the Japanese authorities since July 20 till August 25, 1943 i.e. during the period of 35 days.

The crew of the ship, and her 30 passengers were all the time subjected to interrogation during which the Japanese officials and in particular the prosecutor of the town of Otomari and the officer Toni-Mari, attached to him, were rude and threatening. The Captain of the ship "Dwina" Peer was taken by force from the steamer by Japanese officials and police who beat and insulted him. After this Peer was arrested and kept in custody, then was sentenced in absence to 100-day imprisonment or 2000 yen fine.

From the date of investigation the ship "Dwina" was detained under the following circumstances:

On July 16, 1943 at 10 hours the ship "Dwina", under command of Captain Peer and having a load of 900 tons of chrome ore and with 30 passengers aboard, left Vladivostok on a voyage bound for Portland of the USA.

On July 18 at 5:30 hours the ship, being in the latitude of 45 degrees 49' north and in the longitude of 139 degrees 05' 2" east, and having the radio-location of Velkin radio-beacon took the course of 97 degrees (-9 degrees) leading 2 miles to the south of Cape Natora Misaki, with the intention of correcting her course to go through the Laperuzo Strait. Due to thick fog at 14:45 hours the ship went at a medium speed, whilst at 16:10 hours she went at a slow speed. Soon after the ship lost its orientation and went aground in the latitude of 46 degrees 00, 7 north and in the longitude of 141 degrees 57.

On July 19 at 5:05 A.M. the ship got afloat by her own power.

On July 20, 1943 having partly checked the leak in the oil-tank, and having cleaned the oil in the center, and adding some fresh oil, the ship took off at 7:50 A.M. to continue the voyage.

On July 20 having passed the "Rock of Danger", the ship was stopped at 11 A.M. by a Japanese patrol-boat, and regardless of the protest of the captain, she was directed to Port Otomari.

On July 21, 1943 at 0 hour 25 minutes the ship reached Otomari and cast an anchor in the outside roadstead at a distance of 1/4 mile from the ship "Nogin". At 8:05 A.M. the ship was inspected by two Japanese officers who then sealed the radio station.

After the documents were examined, a lieutenant of the Japanese Navy made a note in Japanese in the ship log to the following effect: (translation made by an interpreter) "On July 21, 1943 ordered by our chief Captain Watanabe, I have made an inspection and acknowledge that the ship's papers and the cargo are all in order---21 July 1943, Inspector Junior Lieutenant of the Imperial Japanese Navy Tozuka Masatoshi. Captain Peer was informed that another inspection will yet be made by the local authorities.

At 16.20 hours a Japanese patrol-boat approached the ship and 16 armed soldiers and officers together with the prosecutor of the town of Otomari an interpreter and 4 officials of the local police got aboard the ship.

Captain Peer was asked a series of questions and then told by the interpreter that the ship will be put under arrest.

The prosecutor confiscated a series of ship's documents and photographed the ship.

Peer handed a written protest concerning the illegal detention of the ship to the prosecutor who did not give him any receipt for it. A copy of the protest addressed to the Consul of the U.S.S.A. was not accepted by the prosecutor.

On July 24 at 14:30 hours the Japanese authorities came aboard the ship with the demand to change the anchor-hold which was fulfilled. At 17 hours the ship anchored 3 miles off the shore near Rutake village.

On July 25 at 15 hours the Japanese authorities with 31 soldiers armed with rifles came and told Captain Peer and his mates to follow them to the shore for an inquest by the prosecutor

The Captain refused to comply with this demand and proposed that he and the mates above-mentioned be interrogated on the ship in the presence of the Soviet Consul. After this the Captain was not even given an opportunity to pass orders to the chief mate, and was by force rudely pushed down from the ship, whilst the Prosecutor forbade the members of the crew to come ashore.

At 19 hours the Captain was put under arrest in a police office in Rutaka village.

On July 26 the Prosecutor called Peer for interrogation during which he shouted and was rude to him accusing the latter of violating the Japanese territorial waters. His interrogation was conducted in this manner till August 1. Simultaneously the other members of the crew were interrogated and treated as rudely as their captain.

During the interrogation the Prosecutor and the officials tried to get corroboration of the fact that the ship "Dwina" was bought by the Soviet Union in the U.S.A., after the outbreak of the American-Japanese war, so as to confiscate the ship as trophy.

On August 10 a court official came to Peer, who was in custody and announced him the sentence of the Japanese court, according to which Peer was found guilty of unlawful violation of the Japanese territorial waters, and sentenced to 100 days imprisonment or fine of 2000 Japanese yen. Peer refused to pay the fine, stating that the sentence of the court was unlawful, and continued to sit in custody.

In connection with this the Prosecutor called Peer for an interrogation nearly every day and subjecting him to ill-treatment and to indignities categorically insisted that the fine be paid and recommending as a means to raise the funds to sell a part of cargo fuel and the ship's equipment, also agreeing to be paid in Soviet currency yet Peer refused categorically to fulfill these demands.

On August 25 the Prosecutor set Captain Peer free, returning him all the documents of the ship, and permitting the ship "Dwina" to go on her voyage.

When Peer was freed, he was searched once more, all of his things were inspected, whilst the Japanese money taken away from him at the time of search was not returned.

On August 25 at 18 hours the ship started for her port of destination.

Thus the Japanese military, court and police authorities detained the Soviet ship "Dwina" without any ground for 35 days and subjected the Soviet sailors to indignities.

Military Prosecutor of the Pacific Area
Lt. Colonel of Justice Shlychkov

March 22, 1946

Vladivostok

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, Minenko, G., hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages: and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated Document.

Signature: George Minenko

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EXHIBIT NO. 8161

報 告

Doc 2325A

一九四三年七月二十日極東海運汽船會社所屬船「トウナ」號、日本官憲

ニ依リ抑留聞スル件

一九四三年七月二十日宮谷海峡「危險岩」附近ニ於テ十一時日本側看

視船「依」ト「ロ」ウ「ス」ク方面（向）航行中「汽船」ト「ウナ」号ヲ抑留

セシ監視ナシ大泊港（導）カシ其處「渡邊」海軍大佐ト日本海軍

少尉手塚正敏（依）リ積荷、検査カ行ハレ然ル後同地警察當局

（引渡）サシタ。該汽船ハ一九四三年七月二十日ヨリ八月十五日迄

即チ三十五日間在リタ。該汽船乗組員及ビ三十名、乗客、絶テ訊問

ヲ受ケタ其際日本官吏側特ニ大泊市、檢事、及ビ事附將校トニ

「ヨリ暴行ト脅迫ヲ受ケタ」汽船「トウナ」船長「ミル」汽船カラ

日本官吏及ビ警察、彼等「殴打」等ヲ加ヘ無理ニ連レ去リタ其後

「ミル」ハ捕縛シ監視セシ監視セシ後大層裁判ニ百日間、

禁錮或ハ三月間（在）リタ言渡サレタ。

汽船「トウナ」号ハ調査「カル」ト「ロ」ニ依リハ次、如キ事情ナニ抑留セシタモ今

正即チ一九四三年七月十六日十時汽船「トウナ」号ハ船長「ミル」指揮下ニ

「ト」ム噸九百噸ヲ積載シ乗客三十名ヲ乗セテ「ト」ムカ合衆國「ポート

ランド」港ヲ目指シテ浦塩斯德ヨリ航行、途ニ就タ。

No 1

Doc 2325A

七月十八日五時三十分該汽船、北緯四十五度四十分、東經百三十九度五十分、
二秒、在「ノール」燈台無線局、無線方位、受らるる、宗谷海峡
通過、多己が針路を修正、此目算、能登呂岬南方二哩、通ル
九十七度五十九度、針路を採り、濃霧に依り、十四時四十分
速度、中々、十二分十六時十分、該汽船、低速、二秒、の間
モ、該汽船、方位、失、北緯四十六度零分七秒、東經百四十二度五
七分、地点、坐標、多、七月十九日五時五十分、目、該汽船、離礁、多、
一九四三年七月三日、油槽、漏洩、多、多、南軸室、油、掃除、新、
油、補充、多、七時五十分、該汽船、航行、繼續、多、振、多、
七月三日、該汽船、危險、名、通行中、十二時、日本側、看視船、扣留
多、船長、抗議、多、拘、大泊港、差、向、多、
一九四三年七月三日、零時、五十分、該汽船、大泊、到着、港外、碇泊、地、
投錨、多、其處、三、四、分、一哩、距離、多、一、汽船、多、手、が、碇泊、
多、午後、八時、五十分、人、日本、將校、依り、該汽船、臨檢、が行、然、使
彼等、無線室、封印、多、施、多、

No 2

書類、点検、終了、後、日本、海軍、一少尉、航海、日誌、日本語、多、如、内容
記、多、爲、多、(離談、通訳、依り、行、タ、モ、)即、一九四三年、七月、三日
本官、我、官、渡、迎、大佐、指示、依り、臨檢、が行、が、斯、多、本

Doc 2325A

No 3

官、船舶関係書類と積荷が全う正當ナル事ヲ認め一九三三年七月二十
五號檢査者日本帝國海軍少尉手塚正敏、船長ビイルには同地、官
憲ニ依テ更ニ臨檢が行ハレル事ヲ自ガ得ニシタ。

十六時三十分日本、小汽船が接近シ来リ該汽船ニ武装セル十六名、兵
卒ト將校ガ乗船シ又彼等ト共ニ通訳ヲ待ツタ泊市、檢事ト四名
同地警察、役人ガ着イタ。

船長ビイルハ数多、質問ガ發ヤリ然ル後通訳ニ依テ該汽船
ノ抑留ガ宣セシタ檢事ニ依リ數多、船舶関係書類ガ没収セシ

該汽船ハ寫眞ニ撮影ヤシビイルハ該汽船ノ不法抑留關スル抗議

書ヲ檢事ニ手交シ又之ガ彼ハシテ受取タ際彼ニ受領書ヲ與ヘテ

カタ、ツキエト聯邦領事宛、抗議書寫ハ受取ル事ヲ拒絕シタ。

有平四日十四時三十分該汽船ハ日本側官憲ガ来リ他、碇泊地ニ移ル事

ヲ要求シ而シテ之ハ果セシタ。十七時留多知村海岸ヲ去ル事ニ望ミ投錨

シタ。七月二十五日十五時日本側官憲ト小銃ヲ武装シタ十三名、兵卒ガ

来リ彼等、船長ビイルト運轉士達ニ訊問タリ上陸シテ檢事、許

迄出頭スベキヲ申シ出タ。船長ハ此、西文ホニ應答スル事ヲ拒ミ彼ト指名

サシタ各運轉士ヲ船上ニ於テツキエト、領事立會ニテ訊問スベト旨ヲ

提案シタ。此後船長ハ腕ヲ暴カガ加ヘテ彼、船カラ突出セシ上級運

Doc 2325A

No 4

轉士指國ヲ傳ル餘裕ヲ興ラシキナリ而シテ此際檢事、該汽
船乗組員、上陸ヲ禁止シ、一九時船長、留ヲ知リ、於テ警務署
ニ監禁セシメ、七月二十六日檢事、ハナハシ、訊問ニ呼出シ、其間彼、罵声
ヲ浴ビ暴カリ、加ヘテ、除日本領海ニ不法侵入セル際、船長ヲ審問ス。
斯ル風、彼、訊問、八月一日迄續テ、同時該汽船、他、乗組員達
モ、訊問ニ呼出シ、彼等モ同様、乱暴ニ取扱ヘタ、訊問、川檢事、シ
メ諸役人、國後以テ、此汽船ヲ沒收セシメ、汽船、トウナ、号ヲ
日米戦争勃發後ニ米國、ソ聯、入手シタ事實、確証ヲ得ニタリ、
八月十日監禁中、ハナハシ、裁判所官吏、カ来リ、彼、日本側裁判所、
判決ヲ言渡シタガ、コレ依テ、船長ガ日本領海ニ不法侵入、際、有罪ト
認メ、且日間、禁錮或ハ日本、円、千円、罰金刑ヲ言渡シタガ、
ビ、ハ、彼、裁判所、判決ヲ合法的ニ非ト看做ス旨ヲ申立テ罰金支
拂ヲ拒ミ、向テ引續キ監禁カセタ、此、件ニ關シ檢事、殆ト毎日、
ヲ訊問ニ呼出シ、暴カリ、嘲弄ヲ加ヘ、事、依テ、彼、罰金支拂ヲ迫
リ、又此際資金獲得、タ積荷燃料或ハ船舶用器具、一部ヲ
賣ル、ハ、彼、獎、ハ、ナリ、貨物ヲ受取ラセヨト言フタ分、
等、要求、意、事ヲ断テ拒絶シタ、八月二十日檢事、船長、
ヲ釈放シ、彼、凡、船舶關係書類ヲ返シ、汽船、トウナ、号、航行、

Doc 2325A

No 4

轉士指國傳、ル餘格、ヲ興、ヲ、カ、ク、向、ニ、此、際、檢、査、中、該、汽
船、乗、組、員、ノ、上、陸、ヲ、禁、止、シ、タ、一、九、時、船、長、會、多、知、村、於、警、察、署
ニ、監、禁、セ、タ、七、月、三、六、日、檢、査、中、ハ、訊、問、ニ、出、テ、其、間、彼、等、
ヲ、浴、シ、暴、力、ヲ、加、ヘ、此、際、日、本、領、海、ニ、不、法、侵、入、セ、ル、際、船、長、ノ、罪、問、
ス、ル、風、被、訊、問、ハ、八、月、日、迄、續、ク、同、時、該、汽、船、他、乗、組、員、達
モ、訊、問、ニ、出、テ、彼、等、モ、同、様、刑、事、ヲ、取、扱、セ、タ、訊、問、中、檢、査、中、
メ、諸、般、人、ハ、國、後、以、ト、シ、此、汽、船、ヲ、沒、收、セ、ト、シ、汽、船、ト、ウ、チ、号、ヲ、
日、米、戰、争、勃、發、後、ニ、米、國、ア、ソ、聯、カ、入、手、シ、タ、事、實、確、証、得、テ、下、努、
八、月、十、日、監、禁、中、ハ、訊、問、裁、判、所、官、吏、カ、來、リ、彼、ニ、日、本、側、裁、判、所、
判、決、ヲ、言、渡、シ、タ、カ、コ、ニ、依、テ、船、長、ガ、日、本、領、海、ニ、不、法、侵、入、セ、ル、罪、
認、ラ、レ、百、日、間、禁、錮、或、ハ、日、本、ノ、内、テ、三、千、日、罰、金、刑、ヲ、言、渡、セ、タ、デ、
シ、モ、ハ、彼、等、裁、判、所、判、決、ヲ、合、議、的、ニ、非、ス、ト、看、做、ス、旨、ヲ、申、立、テ、罰、金、支、
拂、ヲ、拒、メ、向、テ、引、續、キ、監、禁、セ、タ、タ、此、件、ニ、關、シ、檢、査、中、殆、ト、毎、日、
ヲ、訊、問、ニ、出、テ、暴、力、ヲ、加、ヘ、事、ヲ、依、テ、罰、金、支、拂、ヲ、迫、
リ、又、此、際、資、金、獲、得、シ、タ、積、荷、燃、料、或、ハ、船、舶、用、器、具、一、部、ヲ、
賣、ル、ヲ、彼、等、タ、ウ、キ、ト、復、檢、査、中、取、テ、シ、モ、コ、ト、言、フ、分、併、シ、モ、ハ、此、
等、ヲ、要、求、シ、テ、事、ヲ、斷、手、拒、絶、シ、タ、八、月、三、十、日、檢、査、中、船、長、
ヲ、釈、放、シ、彼、凡、ク、船、舶、開、係、官、類、ニ、返、シ、汽、船、ト、ウ、チ、号、ヲ、航、行、

Doc 2325A

No 5

途ニ就事ヲ許ス

「...」被檢ニ據ニ彼ニ今一度身體検査ヨリテ凡ソ物品点
檢スル此身體検査ニ際取テ...日本貨幣...返テ...ナリ

八月五日、時該汽船、被檢ニテ目的地港ニ到リ、斯ノ如ク...

日本側軍部裁判所及警察當局、何等ノ根據ヲ以テ...

立憲夜間、...汽船...ヲ抑留スル...海員...嘲弄

加多...

太平洋水城軍事檢察官職務中佐 三上...

一九四六年三月二十日

浦鹽斯德市

Doc 2325A

途就事許之

「是、被放際、彼、今度身体検査ニ付、物品点
檢、此、身体検査、取立、日本貨幣、返還、之、事、

有、之、事、(時該汽船、被鎖、之、自、的、港、同、多、斯、如、之、事、

日本制、軍部、裁判所、及、警察當局、何等、根據、之、事、三、

五、晝夜、間、之、汽船、之、事、之、抑留、之、事、之、海員、嘲弄、

之、如、之、事、

太平洋水域軍事檢察官法務中佐 三井物産(署名)

一九四六年三月廿二日

浦鹽斯德市

405